JACK-STRAWS

By Jack Wallis

Motorist's Bill of Rights

The National Motorists Association has announced adoption of a Motorist's Bill of Rights at its national conference in Detroit.

According to the president of the motorists organization, the group is dedicated to restoring the balance between highway users and rulemakers. "Highway safety initiatives, vehicle standards and taxation decisions are developed without meaningful input from the people who use and pay for the system."

The Motorist's Bill of Rights is listed as follows:

1. The right to traffic regulation based on sound engineering principals and public consensus.

2. Clear guarantees that revenue collected from highway users for highway purposes be in fact used for such purposes and that all streets, roads and highways be properly maintained, signed and regulated in a manner that expedites travel.

3. Freedom from unreasonable search and seizure and the guarantee that all traffic stops will be based on probable cause.

4. The right to choose the type of vehicle and related equipment that best meets an individual's needs and preferences.

5. Protection from discourteous and reckless drivers including those who deliberately impede traffic, threaten other motorists with their actions or those who are impaired or incompetent.

6. Freedom from unreasonable taxes, fees, fines and surcharges.

7. Complete access to all public streets, roads and highways, free of arbitrary restrictions exorbitant fees or governmental attempts to dictate personal travel choices.

8. Freedom from drivers' license suspension or revocation for non-driving related violations or matters of personal conduct.

9. Protection from arbitrary and exploitative insurance industry practices.

10. The right to a fair and impartial trial for traffic offenses including a trial by jury, if requested by the defendant.

Founded in 1982 as the Citizens Coalition for Rational Traffic Laws, the National Motorists Association led the effort for Congressional approval of the 65 mph speed limit in 1987 and it is actively pushing for a higher limit in the remaining northeast states that have retained the 55 mph limit.

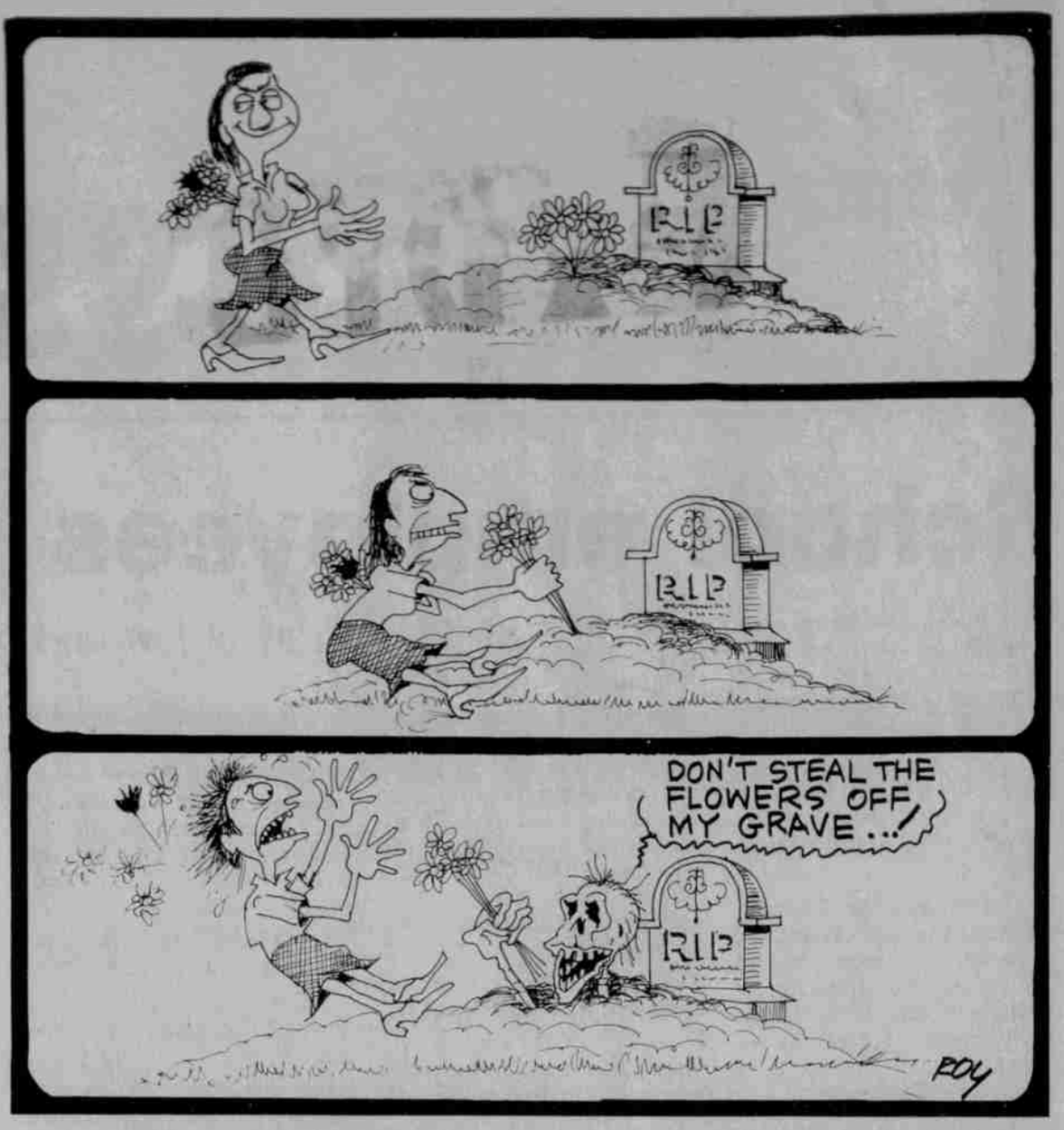
"Fifty-five is an example of the federal government using speed limits and enforcement for purposes other than improving safety," stated the association president. "We are seeing increasing use of traffic enforcement, registration, licensing and inspection requirements for purposes having little or nothing to do with highway safety or improving personal mobility."

With 160 million licensed drivers the NMA is organizing community groups to speak out on local transportation issues and participate in decisions related to local traffic refulaltions. The organization is already lobbying state legislators and participating in election campaigns.

"The rights, the concerns, and the pocket-books of American motorists will not be easily dismissed in the 1990's. We're going to move from the wings to center stage in the public policy arena," stated the NMA president.

The NMA is encouraging concerned motorists to enter public policy debates related to personal mobility, emissions standards, safety initiatives, enforcement priorities and civil liberty issues.

When considering the increasing number of highways and motor vehicles and the maintenance of the national highway system it is about time for a Motorist's Bill of Rights.



Utes must want solution before dispute resolved

Five federal judges have concluded that a quarrel among Ute Tribal members cannot be squelched unless the parties involved agree to resolve the problem.

Utah's federal judges have given the Ute Indian Tribe and several Ute-related organizations until June 8 to resolve the dispute over hunting and fishing rights on the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservations.

The three lawsuits against the tribe, were initiated by a long-standing conflict between full-blooded members of the Ute Tribe and "mixed bloods," people who have some Ute ancestry but not enough to qualify as full-blooded.

The two groups were legally distinguished from one another in 1954, when Congress passed the Ute Partition Act.

The act recognized that mixed bloods have rights equivalent to those of full bloods, but also noted that the rights cannot be passed on to the mixed bloods' descendants. Court documents indicate there are now only 360 people who qualify as mixed bloods.

The act gave mixed bloods 28 percent of those tribal assets that could be divided. It also stipulated that the Ute Tribe and an "authorized representative" of the mixed bloods should manage jointly those assets that could not be divided, such as future royalties from gas, oil and mineral rights.

In 1956, the mixed bloods established the Affiliated Ute Citizens to represent their interests in dealing with the Ute Tribe. Later that year, those two organizations agreed that the mixed bloods should create a corporation to serve as the "authorized representative," receiving all income due mixed bloods from the assets and managing those assets jointly with the tribe.

The corporation formed in 1958 is the Ute Development Corp.

Mixed bloods contend the Ute Tribe has prevented them from sharing equally in the use and management of their assets. The Ute Tribe has responded that its actions have been necessary to preserve the integrity of those assets from misuse by relatives of the mixed bloods.

One of the lawsuits in question was filed last October after Charles Denver, a mixed blood from Roosevelt, was issued a ticket by a Ute Tribe officer for elk hunting on the reservation with his two adult sons.

The Ute Tribe has passed a big-game hunting regulation specifying that mixed bloods could hunt on the reservation only with their spouse or children under age 18.

"This is the closest thing to a domestic-relations quarrel I've seen," said U.S. District Chief Judge Bruce S. Jenkins.

Judge Jenkins and fellow federal judges J. Thomas Greene, David K. Winder, David Sam and Aldon J. Anderson met jointly to obtain an outline of what the three lawsuits entailed and to determine where they may overlap.

Zions...

Continued from page 1

total about $150 million. The acquisition is one of the largest in Zions' history.

Zions First National Bank is a subsidiary of Zions Bancorporation, whose other subsidiaries include Nevada State Bank, Zions First National Bank of Arizona, Zions Mortgage Company, Zions Insurance Agency, Zions Credit Corporation, Zions Data Service Company and Zions Discount Brokerage Company. The company is also the owner of eight industrial banks in Colorado.

Center...

Continued from page 1

classrooms. USU will occupy half of the 40,000 square foot facility, the Uintah Basin Area Vocational Center, three current tenants and possibly a business incubator will occupy the rest of the facility.

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Residents wonder about new road

Residents living along 3500 West voiced opposition to the manner of work being done on about a half of mile of road construction on their street.

The majority of complaints centered on the build up of the road so that it does not meet current driveways and parking areas to homes along the street. One resident said it was the fourth time he will have to repave his driveway because of previous road constructions.

Another resident said her driveway had been destroyed by the heavy equipment. Uintah County Commissioners said they would inspect the road this week and determine what corrections can be made.

Tar sands...

Continued from page 1

market with 29 billion barrels of untapped reserves, Bachtell said.

Ninety percent of the known reserves of tar sands are in Utah.

The oil from the process could be refined as motor oil, but there are no refineries in Utah equipped to handle the heavy oil.

"There is a market for the product as aviation turbine fuel because it would be less costly to produce from tar sands," Bachtell said.

The company plans to move slowly in developing its process to avoid making financial mistakes.

SECRET WITNESS

Program

789-8888

THANKS

On behalf of the Senior Class of Uintah High School, I would like to thank the following for a fun graduation night of activities: Sunburst Recreation center, Tri Cinema, Dinah Bowl, Swimming Pool and Elks.

Also thanks to all the businesses who donated door prizes.

Steve Labrum
Senior Class President

HUGE BOX ELDER tree in the front yard of Jay Anderson's home fell for the second time in three weeks on Thursday, damaging the awning on his front porch, destroying the television antenna and almost hitting his mother-in-law.

Tree falls twice in one month

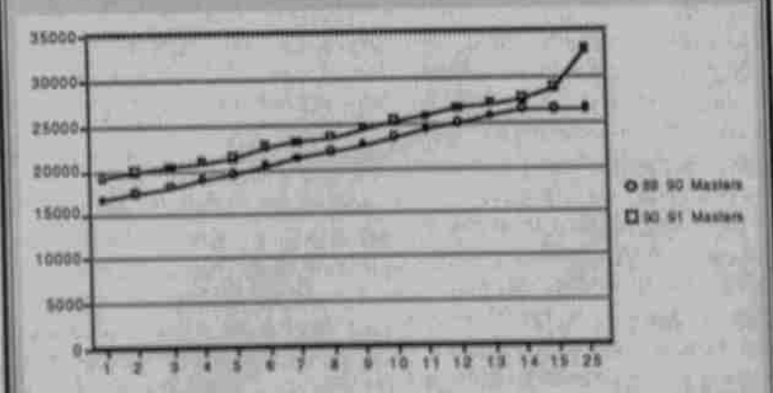
For the second time in a month, the tree in front of the Jay Anderson residence fell on his house.

Three weeks ago, a strong wind blew half the tree over. Last Thursday the rest of the tree blew over into the front the house, 2185 North 3500 West.

It crashed into the awning on the front of the house and destroyed a television antenna.

Mr. Anderson's mother-in-law, Virginia Adams, was ten feet away from the falling Box Elder tree.

1990-91 Approved Offer to Teacher As Compared to This Year. Teachers with a Master's Degree



Comparison of this Year with Past

All readings were taken on May 1

SNOTEL Site	Elevation (ft.)	Snow Water Content (Inches of water) 1977	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average 61-85
Trial Lake (Duchesne River)	9,960	8.7e	22.6	#50.8	11.1	16.1	26.5	18.4	25.7
Rock Creek (Rock Creek)	7,900	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	.5	.2
Lake Fork Basin (Lake Fork River (North of Moon Lake))	11,100	*2.4	15	#38.6	15.3	16.6	20.1	21.1	17.5
Brown Duck	10,600	3.8e	19.8	#32.4	18.1	12.5	15.4	19.3	19.8
Lake Fork #1 (Yellowstone River (East of Moon Lake))	10,200	*0.0	6.9	#21.6	7.3	5	2.7	15.5	11.1
Five Point Lake (Yellowstone River)	11,000	*1.2	15.3	#25	11.5	8.9	10.5	19.5	17.2
Chepeta	10,300	1.2	7.6	#23	8.6	4.5	4	12.8	12.5
Mosby Mtn. (Whiterocks River & Mosby Creek)	9,500	*0	9.9	#19.5	3.8	6.5	5.1	10.2	13
Trout Creek	9,400	*0	15.6	#20.1	13.1	2.8	*0	3.8	9.2
Kings Cabin	8,730	*0	0	10.5	0	0	0	0	9.8
Hickerson Park (Sheep Creek)	9,150	2.3e	-	6.8	4.6	5	*.7	.3	6.5
Hole-In-Rock (Beaver Creek)	9,100	-	-	7.2	1.4	4	0	.5	6
Indian Canyon (Strawberry River & Argyle Creek)	9,100	*0	3	#17.6	0	3.8	*0	.2	11.2
East Willow Creek (Willow Creek (Book Cliffs))	8,250	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	7.2

e estimate
* lowest on record
# highest snotel reading on record
- not available
+ one of 20 times since 1956
* one of 2 times

Of interest - Nine of this year's sites were below average. During the three previous years all the sites, with one exception, were below average. The year with the lowest readings on record is 1977.